Bridge-to-Corn-Ethanol Subcontract Summary Sheet Merrick and Company Technical Advisor: Kelly Ibsen

Industrial Partner: High Plains Corporation York, NE (Size 37 MM gal/yr)

Other Partners: PureVision Technologies Inc.

Starch to Ethanol Process Information

Feedstock: Corn

Facility Capacity: 37,000,000 gal/yr Ethanol Yield: 2.65-2.70 gallons/bushel Other Products: Wet and Dry distillers grain

Biomass Process Information

Size of Biomass Process: 25.7 MM gal/yr = 900 dry metric ton/day

Ethanol Yield: 309.5 L/dry metric ton = 74.1 gal / dry ton

Feedstock: Corn Stover

Process: Dilute Sulfuric Acid Prehydrolysis and Enzymatic Hydrolysis

Fermentative Organism: NREL Zymomonas mobilis

Steam: Produced by natural gas boiler

Electricity: None generated

Other Information: Cellulase enzyme is produced on-site using the proprietary cellulase production

technology from PureVision Technologies Inc.

Links with Existing Facility

Alcohol Storage and Loadout Facilities

Lab Facilities, Maintenance, Management and Administrative Systems

Existing Land, Road, and Rail Facilities

Operations Experience

Capital and Operating Costs

Biomass Plant Capital Investment: \$85,884,262= \$3.34 / annual gallon

Total Operating Costs: ≈\$1.14 / gal ethanol

Feedstock Cost: \$14.45 / dry ton = \$0.19 / gal ethanol **Chemical and Disposal Cost:** \$0.17 / gal ethanol

Proforma

Solved for Average Annual Pre-tax Income: \$321,307

Equivalent to Average Annual Return of 1.0%

Ethanol Selling Price: \$1.10 / gal

Plant Life: 20 years

Financing: 25% Equity – Loan at 7.0% with 15 year term

Depreciation: 15 year straight line

SensitivityAnalysis

Attached

Strengths

Separation of Hydrolysis and Co-fermentation Pure Vision Onsite Cellulase Production

Cost of Corn Stover Collection

Engineering Company Verification of Many Equipment Costs

Recommendations/Next Steps

Research is necessary to reduce capital expenditure. Areas for research include feedstock handling, detoxification, pretreatment, cellulase production, validation of separation of hydrolysis and cofermentation, and establishment of a market for lignin.